

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa) called up a bill for the relief of William H. Webb, contractor of the Dunderberg.

Mr. Trumbull (Ill.) moved that the consideration of the executive business be taken up, for the purpose, as he stated, of clearing the docket of certain resolutions which were not agreed to.

The bill moved by Mr. Grimes was taken up. It provided that the secretary of the Navy to release all claims of the Government upon the Dunderberg, upon his returning all money advanced to him on the contract.

The bill was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

Mr. Wilson, from the Conference Committee on the bill declaring and fixing the rights of the rebel States, made a report, which was agreed to.

As agreed to, this bill provides that in enumerating the time served by officers of the regular army, appointed from the volunteer service, the length of their service as a volunteer shall be counted the same as if it had been in the regular service, for all purposes of promotion, increased pay, and additional ratings to which they are entitled.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely on the resolution to agree to a resolution to protect the claims of American citizens who have been murdered after a desperate struggle, discharged from the further consideration of a committee of bills, joint resolutions, and amendments had been acted upon in other bills.

On motion of Mr. Sumner the Committee on Post and Post Roads was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to establish a postal telegraph system, and Mr. Sumner said that the subject was a very important one, and worthy of more consideration than it had received. He hoped it would be taken up at some future time, and favorably acted on.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Territories, reported that he had introduced a bill establishing certain post roads in the States and Territories was taken up, considered, and passed.

Mr. Ashley (Ohio), rising to a question of privilege, presented the credentials of Thomas M. Marcotte, member elect from the State of Wisconsin, to the admission of the President announcing the admission of that State having been published this morning.

Mr. Marcotte stepped to the Speaker's stand, and took the oath prescribed by law.

Mr. Sumner then offered a preamble and resolutions, reciting that ten of the late Rebel States having refused to ratify the Constitutional amendments, and that the Speaker had deemed it necessary to preserve the Union, that no State declining to ratify it should have a representative in Congress.

Mr. Sumner then offered a resolution to be adopted by the House, and that the resolutions being offered by Mr. Le Blond (Ohio) suggested that they should be applied to Massachusetts, which was the subject of a resolution to ratify the amendments.

The Speaker stated that one of the resolutions embodied a clause in reference to representation, which required them to be referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Mason (Iowa) from the Committee of Conference on the Indian Appropriation Bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

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FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.)

WASHINGTON, March 2.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

It is Received in the House.

The President has just sent to the House his veto of the Military bill for the more efficient government of the Rebel States.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

It Passes Both Houses of Congress.

The Bankrupt bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and needs only the President's signature to become a law.

Murder Last Night.

A man was found shot through the head, on the pavement of a street in the First Ward, this morning, with marks indicating that he had been murdered after a desperate struggle. Papers were found upon his body indicating that he was a New Yorker, but no clue as to his name was discovered.

A Sunday Session.

The indications are that Congress will be in session during a considerable part of Sunday. Very little progress has been made this forenoon in disposing of the important business to be transacted before Monday noon.

Business in the Senate.

The Senate is making another futile effort this morning in the shape of the Wool bill, with the amendments proposed by Mr. Sumner, increase on all other articles.

The Impachment Question.

In case President Johnson shall indicate his intention to faithfully execute the Reconstruction bill, although the majority of the House will vote in order to be consistent, Republicans generally agree (so says a Republican Senator) to drop the impeachment proposition, and await political developments to decide about the country to have a little rest; for all concede that to impeach a President for any act done by him in the exercise of his constitutional powers and the usages of that office, and especially would it be so were a President impeached, is a question of the highest importance for the exercise of a constitutional prerogative such as the veto power, and the only one which has not heretofore been exercised, and which has not heretofore been exercised, and which has not heretofore been exercised.

RUSSIA.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE EMPEROR.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The morning papers of to-day announce that the Czar of Russia has strongly urged the Sublime Porte to cede the Island of Candia to Greece.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON, March 2.—Noon.—Consols, 81; Erie, 36; Illinois Central, 76; United States 5 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Noon.—The Cotton Market opened firm. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. The market is generally quiet, and prices are firm. The market is generally quiet, and prices are firm.

BREITENBURG, March 2.—Noon.—California West firm at 13s. 3d. per cent. Bacon 4s. 6d. cwt. for American middling. Pork 7s. 6d. cwt. for prime.

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EUROPE THIS P.M.

IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA.

The Czar Urges the Cession of Candia to Greece.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The Communications Between Vera Cruz and the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

By the Atlantic Cable.

MEXICO.

IMPORTANT CABLE DESPATCHES FROM MAXIMILIAN.

PARIS, March 2.—Noon.—Cable despatches have been received here from Vera Cruz, which state that the communication between that city and the capital has been entirely cut off. The Emperor Maximilian has consequently forbidden the transmission of despatches to Europe giving opinions on the state of the country, lest they may fall into hands of the Liberals.

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Lawlessness in Tennessee—Proclamation by Governor Brewster.

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation, in which he has received information of "atrocious murders and numerous outrages committed in certain counties in Tennessee, by violent and lawless men, who are the property of Union men, whose only offense has been their unwavering devotion to the national flag, and their uniform support of the Government, and that these bad men are banding themselves together in some localities, and notifying loyal men to leave within a given time. He therefore proclaims that he intends to put a stop to all such outrages, by at once calling into actual service a sufficient number of loyal volunteers, under the act recently passed by the Legislature to organize and equip a State guard, composed of loyal men, and subject to his order, for special service, when, in his opinion the safety of life, property or liberty, or the faithful execution of law, require it. The Governor says:—

Standing as I do, on the broad principles of the Constitution, and sworn to enforce the laws, I have no concessions to make to traitors, no compromise to make with lawlessness, and no tribute to be paid to the lawless and violent, their own tenacity will have called it forth. The outrages enumerated must and shall cease. Having reached the foregoing conclusion, I felt justified in expressing my opinion to the Governor of Tennessee in the following manner:—

The interests of trade, of agriculture, of commerce, of education, of religion, and of the State, as well as the interests of the people, require that these outrages at once cease in every county in Tennessee, whether by the force of law, or by the force of arms, and that the lawless and violent, their own tenacity will have called it forth. The outrages enumerated must and shall cease. Having reached the foregoing conclusion, I felt justified in expressing my opinion to the Governor of Tennessee in the following manner:—

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